North Carolina sources and is attributable to the ownership of any interest in real or tangible personal property in this State or is derived from a business,

trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this State.

(c) Part-year Residents. -- If an individual was a resident of this State for only part of the taxable year, having moved into or removed from the State during the year, the term 'North Carolina taxable income' has the same meaning as in subsection (b) except that the numerator shall include gross income, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, derived from all sources during the period the individual was a resident.

(d) S Corporations and Partnerships. — In order to calculate the numerator of the fraction provided in subsection (b), the amount of a shareholder's pro rata share of S Corporation income that is includable in the numerator shall be the shareholder's pro rata share of the S Corporation's income attributable to the State, as defined in G.S. 105-131(b)(4). In order to calculate the numerator of the fraction provided in subsection (b) for a member of a partnership or other unincorporated business with one or more nonresident members that operates in one or more other states, the amount of the member's distributive share of income of the business that is includable in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the total net income of the business by the ratio ascertained under the provisions of G.S. 105-130.4. As used in this subsection, total net income means the entire gross income of the business less all expenses, taxes, interest, and other deductions allowable under the Code which were incurred in the operation of the business."

Sec. 5. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, G.S. 105-134.6(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(7) The amount of federal estate tax that is attributable to an item of income in respect of a decedent and is deducted from gross income under section 691(c) of the Code."

Sec. 6. G.S. 105-164.4(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Any person who engages in any business for which a privilege tax is imposed by this Article shall apply for and obtain from the Secretary upon payment of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) a license to engage in and conduct the business upon the condition that the person shall pay the tax accruing to the State under this Article; the person shall thereby be duly licensed and registered to engage in the business.

A license issued under this subsection shall be a continuing license until it becomes void or is revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article. A license issued under this section subsection to a person, other than a person who makes only wholesale sales or only exempt sales, becomes void if, for a period of eighteen months, the license holder files no

return or files returns showing no sales.

A retailer who sells tangible personal property at a flea market shall conspicuously display the retailer's sales tax license when making sales at the flea market."

Sec. 7. G.S. 105-164.6(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) Every retailer engaged in business in this State selling or delivering tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this State shall apply for and obtain from the Secretary upon payment of fifteen dollars